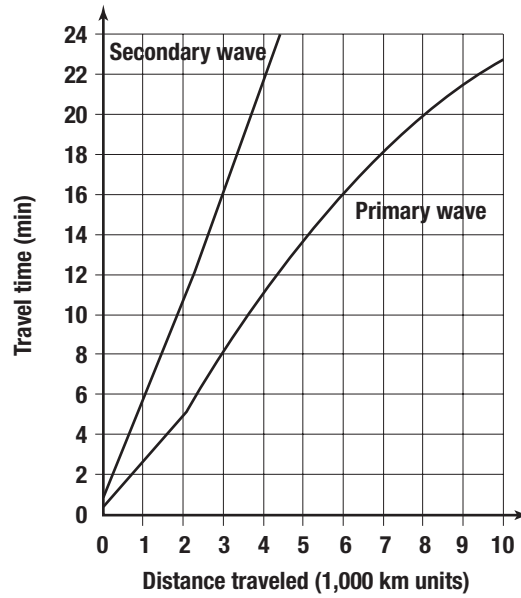


SECTION
2**Reinforcement****Features of Earthquakes**

Directions: The graph below shows travel time in minutes and distance traveled for primary and secondary waves. Primary and secondary waves start at the same time but do not travel at the same speed. Study the graph. Use the graph to help answer the questions that follow using complete sentences.



1. How long does it take for a primary wave to travel 2,000 km? _____

2. How long does it take for a secondary wave to travel 2,000 km? _____

3. How far does a secondary wave travel in 10 min? _____

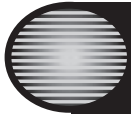
4. How far does a primary wave travel in 10 min? _____

5. What happens to the time difference between primary and secondary waves as the distance traveled gets longer? _____

6. Suppose a primary and secondary wave both travel a distance of 4,000 km before they are picked up by a seismograph. Which wave will arrive first? _____

7. How much difference in time will there be between these two waves at 4,000 km? _____

8. Suppose both a primary and secondary wave start together and travel for 5 min. Which wave will travel further? _____



Directed Reading for Content Mastery

Features of Earthquakes

Directions: For each of the following, write the letter of the term or phrase the best completes the sentence or answers the question.

- _____ 1. When an earthquake occurs, energy is released in the form of _____.
a. seismic waves b. faults
- _____ 2. What kind of waves cause particles in rocks to move at right angles to the direction of the wave?
a. primary waves b. secondary waves
- _____ 3. What kind of waves cause particles in rocks to move back and forth in the same direction as the wave?
a. primary waves b. surface waves
- _____ 4. An earthquake's _____ is the point on Earth's surface directly above the focus.
a. elastic limit b. epicenter
- _____ 5. _____ waves cause the most destruction.
a. Secondary b. Surface
- _____ 6. _____ waves are the fastest.
a. Primary b. Secondary
- _____ 7. At the very center of Earth is a _____.
a. molten rock b. solid, dense inner core
- _____ 8. Earth's largest layer is the _____.
a. mantle b. crust
- _____ 9. _____ waves do not travel through the outer core.
a. Primary b. Secondary
- _____ 10. The point below Earth's surface where an earthquake begins is the _____.
a. focus b. epicenter
- _____ 11. What kind of waves travel the slowest?
a. surface waves b. secondary waves
- _____ 12. _____ waves move in and up-and-down rolling and sideways motions.
a. Primary b. Surface